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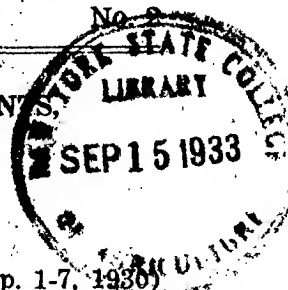
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ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF FLORIDA ANTS WITH REMARKS

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In a previous article (Fla. Ent., Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 1-7, 1930) I listed 76 species of ants for Florida. Since the appearance of my paper Dr. Wheeler has published a similar list (Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. 45, pp. 1-17, 1932) in which he recorded 91 species for the state, quite a number of which are new to science.

Another paper on the subject would hardly seem warranted at this time were it not for the fact that I have recently seen an unusually large collection of ants from the state. These ants were collected by Mr. D. E. Read during the early part of 1932 when he was engaged in scouting for Argentine ants in Florida under the direction of the United States Bureau of Entomology. As a result of Mr. Read's work I am able to add 13 species to the state lists formerly published by Dr. Wheeler and myself. In order to make my papers on the ants of the state complete, I am listing here not only the species collected by Mr. Read, but also those recorded by Dr. Wheeler which were not mentioned in my previous article. This will bring the number of species known to occur in the state up to 107. One should not conclude, however, that all of the species occurring in Florida have even yet been listed. Mississippi, a state in which the possibilities for collecting ants are hardly as good as those for Florida, has 135 species recorded to date; therefore one would expect the Florida list not only to equal but even to exceed this record. Since practically all of Mr. Read's collecting was done in towns where he was scouting for Argentine ants, he had little opportunity to collect those rather rare species which inhabit woodlands, rural areas, et cetera.

I am glad to state here that my assumption as to the presence of *Eciton (Acamatus) schmitti* Emery in Florida has been borne

out by Mr. Read's collecting. He found this ant at 3 different places in the state: namely, Sanford, Green Cove Springs, and Woodville. He was also fortunate enough to find another species, *Eciton (A.) carolinensis* Emery.

At Key West, Everglades, and St. Augustine Mr. Read found *Pheidole megacephala* Fab., an imported species which was not previously known to occur in the state. The specimens collected at these places have been compared with specimens given me by Doctors Wheeler and G. C. Aguayo and I have been unable to detect any distinct differences.

It is hoped that the papers on the ant fauna of Florida which have been published to date will be an incentive to others to work up an adequate knowledge of the ant fauna of the state.

Family FORMICIDAE

Subfamily PONERINAE

77. *Ponera ergatandria* Forel.

Belle Glade, Daytona Beach (D. E. Read).

So far as I am aware, this interesting species has been recorded from but one other state besides Florida, namely, Texas. As the specific name suggests, these ants have peculiar ergatoid forms. For a description of all castes see Wheeler, "Ants of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona," Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 24, pp. 405-406, 1908.

Subfamily DORYLINAE

78. *Eciton (Acamatus) carolinensis* Emery.

Madison (D. E. Read).

This species of legionary ant ranges through the Gulf and Southeastern states from Mississippi to North Carolina, at least. The type locality is North Carolina. The species is described by Emery in the Zool. Jahrb., Vol. 8, pp. 259-260, 1895.

On April 4, 1932, Mr. D. E. Read found male and female pupae of this species beneath a piece of paper lying on the ground. He stated that when disturbed, workers tried to carry the queen away but were more burdensome than helpful.

Subfamily MYRMICINAE

79. *Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) texana* var. *silvestrii* Menozzi.

Gainesville (F. Silvestri), type locality.

Wheeler is of the opinion that this ant is scarcely distinct from *Aphaenogaster texana* var. *furvescens*, which is also known to occur in Florida. For a description of the species see Menozzi, Bull. Lab. of Gen. and Agr. Zool. (Portici, Italy), Vol. 22, pp. 282-284, 1929.

80. *Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) texana* var. *miamiana* Wheeler.

Miami (A. E. Wight), type locality; Paradise Key, Planter (W. M. Wheeler); Biscayne Bay (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

See Wheeler, "A List of The Ants of Florida With Descriptions of New Forms," Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XL, pp. 5-6, 1932.

81. *Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) texana* subsp. *nana* Wheeler. Gainesville (W. M. Wheeler) type locality.

See Wheeler, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XL, p. 6, 1932.

82. *Pheidole anastasii* Emery.

Sanford, Lake Worth (J. Schmitt); Dunedin (W. S. Blatchley).

This species, which was originally described from Costa Rica, is recorded here for Florida on the basis of information secured from Dr. Wheeler. I have seen the same species in greenhouses in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Illinois.

83. *Pheidole megacephala* Fabr.

Everglades, Key West, St. Augustine (D. E. Read).

Wheeler records this imported species for Florida in his book entitled "Ants," but fails to list it in his recent paper on the ants of that state. Specimens collected at the localities referred to above have been carefully compared with supposedly authentic specimens of *megacephala*, and I have been unable to detect any distinct differences.

84. *Solenopsis xyloni* McCook.

Century, Gonzales (D. E. Read).

This species, which is the most common fire ant in the Gulf States, seems to be replaced in Florida by *Solenopsis geminata* and its sub-species *rufa*. The localities mentioned above are in the northwestern part of the state. It is one of the most important economic species in the United States.

85. *Solenopsis (Euopthalma) globularia* subsp. *littoralis* Creighton.

Englewood, Jensen, Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Perry (D. E. Read).

This interesting species was originally described from specimens taken at Mobile, Alabama. See Creighton, "New World Species of the Genus *Solenopsis*," Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., Vol. 66, pp. 113-114, 1930. I have seen specimens also from Mississippi, Georgia, and South Carolina. Apparently the ants are confined to the coastal sections of these states.

86. *Monomorium destructor* Jerdon.

St. Petersburg, Bradenton, Callahan (D. E. Read).

This introduced species is recorded for the first time from Florida, so far as I am aware. Like all of the other forms of *Monomorium* in the state, the ants are of economic importance.

87. *Tetramorium simillimum* F. Smith.

Fort Ogden, Pompano, Lake Worth, Palmdale, Okeechobee, Sebastian, Winter Garden, Sanford, Jacksonville (D. E. Read).

Another imported species, which is also of economic importance. This ant does not seem to have as wide a distribution in the state as *Tetramorium guineense*.

88. *Tetramorium (Triglyphothrix) striatidens* Emery.

Marianna, Chipley (D. E. Read).

This imported species was first recorded for the United States by Wheeler on the basis of specimens taken at New Orleans, Louisiana by E. R. Barber. For an account of this see Wheeler, Jour. Econ. Ent., Vol. 9, pp. 566-569, 1916. During the past year I have seen specimens from Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina.

89. *Strumigenys (Strumigenys) louisianae* Roger.

Blountstown (D. E. Read).

This interesting species undoubtedly has a wider distribution in Florida than the above record indicates. For description of the ant and an account of its biology see Smith, "A Revision of the Genus *Strumigenys* of America North of Mexico, Based on a Study of the Workers," Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., Vol. 34, pp. 689-690, 1931.

90. *Leptothorax fortinodis* Mayr.

Millville (D. E. Read).

A native species with a wide distribution over the southern and eastern sections of the United States. For a description of the species see Wheeler, "A Revision of the North American Ants of the Genus *Leptothorax*," Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., pp. 233-235, 1903.

91. *Macromischa (Antillaemyrmex) floridanus* Wheeler.

Paradise Key (W. M. Wheeler) type locality.

This interesting species was recently described by Wheeler on page 27 of his paper entitled, "Ants of the Genera *Macromischa*, *Croesomyrmex*, and *Antillaemyrmex*," Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Vol. LXXII, 1931.

92. *Cardiocondyla wroughtoni* var. *bimaculata* Wheeler.

Royal Palm Park, (W. M. Wheeler); Winter Garden (D. E. Read).

Originally described from Formosa by Wheeler. Very probably introduced into the state within recent years. Wheeler found it nesting in the culms of sedges.

93. *Cardiocondyla nuda* var. *minutior* Forel.

Miami (W. E. Wight); Miami, Hollywood, Sebring, (D. E. Read).

Originally described from Hawaii by Forel. Also probably introduced into Florida in recent years.

94. *Xenomyrmex stoli* subsp. *rufescens* Wheeler.

Long Pine Key (W. M. Wheeler) type locality.

Recently described by Wheeler in his paper entitled, "Neotropical Ants of the Genus *Xenomyrmex*," Rev. de Entomologia, Vol. 1, p. 137, 1931.

95. *Cremastogaster* (*Acrocoelia*) *ashmeadi* var. *matura* Wheeler.

Miami, type locality; Cocoplum Beach, Paradise Key (W. M. Wheeler).

For a description of this species see Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XI, p. 6, 1932.

96. *Cremastogaster* (*Acrocoelia*) *atkinsoni* var. *helveola* Wheeler.

Lake Worth (J. Schmitt) type locality.

For a description of this species see Wheeler, "A New Paper Making *Crematogaster*," Psyche, Vol. 26, pp. 109-110, 1919.

97. *Cremastogaster* (*Acrocoelia*) *lineolata* subsp. *pilosa* Emery. Dunedin (W. S. Blatchely).

Subfamily DOLICHODERINAE

98. *Iridomyrmex humilis* Mayr.

Pensacola, Jacksonville, Caryville, Palatka (D. E. Read); Gonzalez (P. F. Robertson).

In his paper on ants of Florida, Wheeler lists the Argentine ant from Gainesville on the basis of a single specimen collected there in October 1914 (collector's name not cited). Mr. Read, who scouted the town on January 5, 1932, was unable to find the species there. Entomologists at the University of Florida also have no knowledge of the presence of the ant in Gainesville. The infestation at Gonzalez is now believed to have been exterminated. The other infestations, in the state are of no great magnitude as yet.

99. *Dolichoderus* (*Hypoeclinea*) *plagiatus pustulatus* var. *beutenmuelleri* Wheeler.

Pablo Beach (P. Laurent).

This is very probably the species which I recorded from Royal Palm Park in my former paper as a variety of *pustulatus*.

Subfamily FORMICINAE

100. *Brachymyrmex heeri* var. *obscurior* Forel.

Stuart (D. E. Read).

This species was probably introduced from Cuba or the Bahamas. It was found by Mr. Read in the vicinity of the docks at Stuart.

101. *Camponotus herculeanus* subsp. *pennsylvanicus* DeGeer.

Tallahassee (L. S. Barber) ; Madison, Chipley, Westville (D. E. Read).

The carpenter ant is apparently confined to the more northern section of the state. Wherever it occurs, though, the ant can be regarded as a potential house pest.

102. *Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) incensus* Wheeler.

Pigeon Key, near Miami (W. M. Wheeler) type locality.

A species which closely resembles *C. tortuganus*, yet is distinct from this ant in size, structure, and other characters. See Wheeler's description in the Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XL, p. 14, 1932.

103. *Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) socius* var. *osceola* Wheeler.

Jacksonville (Van Duzee Coll.) type locality.

A color variety of *Camponotus socius*. The latter is known to occur as far north in the United States as Southern Pines, North Carolina, and as far west as Waynesboro, Mississippi. For a description of this variety see page 15 of the same publication as the one referred to above.

104. *Camponotus (Myrmentoma) caryae discolor* var. *cnemidatus* Emery.

Madison (D. E. Read).

This species is recorded here on the basis of a tentative determination. I have also seen specimens similar to these from Mississippi and Indiana. Mr. Read found the ants foraging on the trunk of an oak tree.

105. *Prenolepis imparis* var. *testacea* Emery.

St. Augustine (C. T. Brues) ; Tallahassee.

A color variety of the species, which is rather common in the Southern States.

106. *Formica (Neoformica) pallide-fulva* Latr.

St. Petersburg, Gainesville.

Recorded by Wheeler in his recent list of the ants of the state.

107. *Lasius (Cthonolasius) umbratus mixtus* var. *aphidicola* Walsh.

Tallahassee (D. E. Read).

This species is very probably confined to the northern section of the state. The ants are noted for their relationship with subterranean forms of plant lice and mealy bugs.